

BIBLIOGRAPHIC ESSAY

Two histories of Ames precede mine, and both were valuable sources in writing this history. The chapter on Ames as an NACA laboratory is based largely on Edwin P. Hartman, *Adventures in Research: A History of Ames Research Center, 1940-1965* (NASA SP-4302, 1970). Hartman directed the NACA field office in Los Angeles from 1940 to 1960, meaning he led Ames outreach effort when the audience that concerned Ames most were engineers in the aircraft industry. I also relied upon a series of memoranda on Ames contributions, written by Ames branch chiefs, compiled by Manley J. Hood in February 1960, at the request of John F. Victory, and filed with the history collection in the vault of the Ames main library. On deicing work see Glenn E. Bugos, "Lew Rodert, Epistemological Liaison and Thermal De-Icing at Ames," in Pamela Mack, ed. *From Engineering Science to Big Science: The NACA and NASA Collier Trophy Research Project Winners*. (NASA SP-4219, 1998) 29-57; on the blunt body concept see H. Julian Allen and A.J. Eggers, Jr., "A Study of the Motion and Aerodynamic Heating of Ballistic Missiles Entering the Earth's Atmosphere at High Supersonic Speed" (NACA TR 1385, 1958); on wind tunnel development around the NACA see Donald D. Baals and William R. Corliss, *The Wind Tunnels of NASA* (NASA SP-440, 1981).

The chapter on Ames' transition into NASA relies again on Hartman's history, as well as on Elizabeth A. Muenger, *Searching the Horizon: A History of the NASA Ames Research Center, 1940-1976* (NASA SP-4304, 1985). In addition, in February 1976, Edith Watson Kuhr compiled a series of historical memorandum written by Ames branch chiefs, and kept in the Ames history collection. On the introduction of the life sciences see John Pitts, *The Human Factor: Biomedicine in the Manned Space Program to 1980* (NASA SP-4213, 1985). The best histories of the Pioneers are Richard O. Fimmel, James A. Van Allen, and Eric Burgess, *Pioneer: First to Jupiter*,

Saturn, and Beyond (NASA SP-446, 1980); Richard O. Fimmel, William Swindell, and Eric Burgess, *Pioneer Odyssey* (NASA SP-396, 1977); William E. Burroughs, *Exploring Space: Voyages in the Solar System and Beyond* (Random House, 1990); William R. Corliss, *The Interplanetary Pioneers* (NASA SP 278, 279 and 280, 1973).

The chapters on Ames since the 1970s are based largely upon materials found in the history collection at the Ames main library. *The Ames Astrogram* is the Ames employee newsletter and the best source on everything happening at Ames. The collected press releases issued by the Ames external affairs office do a superb job of explaining media-intense activities like space probe encounters.

Since Ames researchers appreciate that they are making history, they have written a good many histories of their work. Most of these are for technical audiences and address specific projects. Ames' aircraft and rotorcraft projects are nicely summarized in Paul F. Borchers, James A. Franklin, and Jay W. Fletcher, *Flight Research at Ames: Fifty-Seven Years of Development and Validation of Aeronautical Technology* (NASA SP-1998-3300). On rotorcraft research, see Robert M. Kufeld, Dwight L. Balough, Jeffrey L. Cross, Karen F. Studebaker, Christopher D. Jennison, and William G. Bousman, "Flight Testing the UH-60A Airloads Aircraft," *AHS 50th Annual Forum*, (May 1994) 557-578; on airborne astronomy see Wendy Whiting Dolci, "Milestones in Airborne Astronomy: From the 1920s to the Present," *AIAA Reprint 975609* (American Institute of Aeronautics and Astronautics, 1997); on CFD see Ames Research Center, *Numerical Aerodynamics Simulation* (NASA EP-262, 1989).

The best history of Ames' contributions to VTOL aircraft is Martin D. Maisel, Demo J. Giulianetti, and Daniel C. Dugan, *The XV-15 Tilt Rotor Research Aircraft: From Concept to Flight* (NASA SP, 1999). See also David D. Few, *A Perspective on 15 Years of Proof of Concept Aircraft Development and Flight Research at Ames-Moffett by the Rotorcraft and Powered-Lift Flight Projects Division, 1970-1985* (NASA Reference Publication 1187, 1987);

G. Warren Hall, *Flight Test Research at NASA Ames Research Center: A Test Pilot's Perspective* (NASA TM 100025, 1987), and Hans Mark, "Straight Up Into the Blue," *Scientific American* 277 (October 1997) 78-83.

In addition, many boxes of primary materials are stored at the Pacific Sierra regional facilities of the National Archives and Record Administration in San Bruno, California. The records of Ames during the NACA years is well organized and indexed. The records from 1958 to 1976 have been transferred to the National Archives, though they are not well indexed. Virtually all records since 1976 remain with the Federal Record Center. The available indexes can be found at the website for the California Digital Library.

A more complete guide to all materials available for reseaching the Ames history can be found at the website for the NASA Ames history project at <http://history.arc.nasa.gov>. This includes a research bibliography, list of Ames award winners, guides to primary materials at the National Archive and in the Ames main library, guides to materials at NASA headquarters, and list of interviewees.

ENDNOTES

These endnotes provide citations only for direct quotations. For sources for further reading, see the bibliographic essay, or the Ames history web site.